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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/692,303	10/19/2000	Ann Kerstin B.K. Lindell	AC02736US	5740
7590	09/06/2005		EXAMINER	
Joan M McGillycuddy Akzo Nobel Inc Intellectual Property Department 7 Livingstone Avenue Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522-3408			FLETCHER III, WILLIAM P	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1762	
DATE MAILED: 09/06/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/692,303	LINDELL ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	William P. Fletcher III	1762	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 August 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-5 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 6-9, 11-14, 16 and 17 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 10 and 15 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> .

Continuation of Attachment(s) 6). Other: definitions of "coat" and "protect".

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Receipt is acknowledged of applicant's response filed 23 August 2005. To clarify the record at this point in the prosecution, claims 1-17 are pending with claims 1-5 withdrawn from consideration.

#### *Response to Arguments*

2. Applicant's arguments filed 23 August 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues:

The claimed invention relates to a process for coating a substrate to provide a non-tacky protective coating or film thereon. In contrast, Karim discloses adhesive compositions, i.e. compositions that are used to bind two substrates to each other (emphasis in original).

and

Karim does not mention or suggest that its adhesive composition would be suitable for use in a process for coating a substrate to provide a cured non-tacky protective coating or film thereon. It is submitted that the skilled artisan would not use an adhesive composition as a coating composition, because adhesives are used to bond two substrates, not to provide a (protective) coating layer on a substrate.

Although the phrase "to provide a non-tacky protective coating or film" appears only in the preamble of each independent claim, it is the examiner's position that this phrase serves to limit the structure of the claimed invention and must, consequently, be given patentable weight. The determination of whether preamble recitations are structural limitations can be resolved only on review of the entirety of the application to gain an understanding of what the inventors actually invented and intended to encompass by the claim.<sup>1</sup> The examiner notes that the specification nowhere literally states that a "protective coating or film" is applied. Rather, as a review of pages 14 and 15 of the specification reveals, the "protective" nature of the film results

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<sup>1</sup> *Pac-Tec Inc. v. Amerace Corp.*, 903 F.2d 796, 801, 14 USPQ2d 1871, 1876 (Fed. Cir. 1990)

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from the particular physical properties of the cured film, such as abrasion resistance. Therefore, it is the examiner's position that the "protective" nature of the coating or film, within the context of this invention, is an inherent physical characteristic of the coating/film and that any coating/film, applied according to the active process steps recited in the body of each independent claim, is inherently a "protective coating or film" within the context of the invention. Consequently, because Karim teaches and suggests coating and curing an adhesive composition according to all of applicant's recited process steps, the film inherently functions a "protective coating or film" within the context of the invention.

Further, the words of a claim must be given their plain meaning unless applicant has provided a clear definition in the specification.<sup>2</sup> Ordinary, simple English words, whose meaning is clear and unquestionable, absent any indication that their use in a particular context changes their meaning, are construed to mean exactly what they say.<sup>3</sup> As noted above, applicant has not provided any explicit definition of the phrase "protective coating or film" in the specification. The dictionary definition of the term "coat" is inclusive of providing a substrate with a protective layer.<sup>4</sup> Further, the term "protect" means "to cover or shield from exposure, injury, or destruction."<sup>5</sup> Consequently, any coating/film of any material on any surface necessarily serves to protect the underlying substrate, as evidenced both by the plain meaning of coating a substrate, and by the simple fact that any coating provides a physical barrier between the underlying substrate and overlying sources of exposure, injury, or destruction.

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<sup>2</sup> *In re Zletz*, 893 F.2d 319, 321, 13 USPQ2d 1320, 1322 (Fed. Cir. 1989)

<sup>3</sup> *Chef America, Inc. v. Lamb-Weston, Inc.*, 358 F.3d 1371, 1372, 69 USPQ2d 1857 (Fed. Cir. 2004)

<sup>4</sup> See attached.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*

Simply put, the adhesive composition of Karim is coated on the substrate (11:31-47). Thus, it is a coating, regardless of its composition or ultimate end-use. Since Karim teaches and suggests all of applicant's process steps, the coated adhesive inherently possesses protective characteristics within the context of the invention. Consequently, applicant's argument is not persuasive.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
5. **Claims 6-9, 11-14, 16, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Karim et al. (US 6,057,382 A).**

These claims are rejected for the same reasons set-forth under this heading in the prior Office action.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

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6. Claims 10 and 15 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

7. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: These claims recite allowable subject matter for the reasons set-forth under this heading in the prior Office action.

***Conclusion***

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

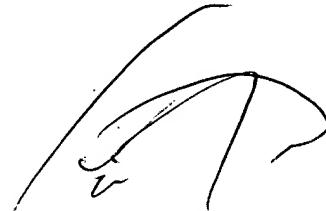
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William P. Fletcher III whose telephone number is (571) 272-1419. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 9 AM to 5 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy H. Meeks can be reached on (571) 272-1423. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

*WPF 9/1/2005*  
William Phillip Fletcher III  
Patent Examiner, USPTO  
Art Unit 1762



*TIMOTHY MEEEKS*  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

# Webster's Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary

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- Compounds
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including the herrings and related forms — **clupeid** *adj.*  
**clus-ter** \kluhs-tuh\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *clyster*; akin to *OE clot*] 1 : a number of similar things growing together or of things or persons collected or grouped closely together : **BUNCH** 2 : two or more consecutive consonants or vowels in a segment of speech — **clus-ter-y** \-(s)-tuh-ree\ *adj.*

**cluster** \bluh-stuh\ *vb* **clus-ter-ing** \-(s)-ring\ *vt* 1 : to collect into a cluster 2 : to furnish with clusters ~ *vi* : to grow or assemble in a cluster **clutch** \kluch\ *vb* [ME *clucchen*, fr. OE *cluccan*; akin to *Mfr glæcc* hand — more at *CLING*] *v* 1 : to grasp or hold with or as if with the hand or claws usu. strongly, tightly, or suddenly 2 *obs* : **CLENCH** ~ *vi* : to seize to grasp and hold *syn see* **TAKE** **clutch** *n* 1 a : the claws or a hand in the act of grasping or seizing firmly b : **CONTROL, POWER** c : the act of grasping, holding, or restraining 2 : a device for gripping an object (as at the end of a chain or tackle) 3 a : a coupling used to connect and disconnect a driving and a driven part of a mechanism b : a lever operating such a clutch 4 : a tight or critical situation : **PINCH** **clutch** *n* [alter. of dial. E *cletch* (hatching, brood)] : a nest of eggs or a brood of chicks **clut-ter** \kluht-er\ *vb* [ME *clotheren* to clutter, fr. *clof*] *vt* 1 : to fill or cover with scattered or disordered things that impede movement or reduce effectiveness ~ *vi*, **chiefly dial** : to run in disorder **clutter** *n* 1 a : a crowded or confused mass or collection b : **LITTER, DISORDER** 2 **chiefly dial** : **DISTURBANCE, HUBBUB** **Clydes-dale** \klidz-dal\ *n* : a heavy feathered-legged draft horse of a breed orig. from Clydesdale, Scotland **Clydes-terrier** \klidz-ter\ *n* : a small terrier of a breed distinguished by erect ears, long silky coat, and short legs **clyp-e-a-te** \klip-ee-ayt\ or **clyp-e-a-ted** \klip-ee-ayt-ed\ *adj* 1 : **SCUTATE** 2 : having a clypeus or petate part **clyp-e-us** \klip-ee-uhs\ *n* [pl. *clype-i*, -e-ay] [NL] : a plate on the anterior median aspect of an insect's head **clys-ter** \klis-ter\ *n* [ME, fr. MF or L; MF *clistre*, fr. L *clyster*, fr. Gk *klystér*, fr. *klyzein* to wash out] : **ENEMA** **Cly-tem-nes-tra** \klit-em-nes-truh\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Klytaimnestra*] : the wife of Agamemnon **c-mitosis** *n* [*colchicine + mitosis*] : an artificially induced abortive nuclear division in which the chromosome number is doubled — **c-mitotic** *adj* **co-** prefix [ME, fr. L, fr. com- akin to *OE ge-*, perfective and collective prefix, Gk *koinos* common] 1 : with : together : joint : jointly (*coexist*) (*coheir*) 2 : in or to the same degree (*coextensive*) 3 a : fellow : partner (*coauthor*) (*co-worker*) b : having a usu. lesser share in duty or responsibility ; alternate : deputy (*copilot*) 4 : of, relating to, or constituting the complement of an angle (*cosine*) (*codeclination*) **co-ac-er-vate** \ko-ahs-er-vayt\ *n* [L *coacervatus*, pp. of *coacervare* to heap up, fr. *co-* + *acervus* heap] : an aggregate of colloidal droplets held together by electrostatic attractive forces — **co-ac-er-va-tion** \ko-ahs-er-vayshuhn\ *n* **coach** \kohsh\ *n*, often attrib [ME *coche*, fr. MF, fr. G *kutsche*] 1 a : a large usu. closed four-wheeled carriage having doors in the sides and an elevated seat in front for the driver b : a railroad passenger car intended primarily for day travel c : bus 1 a : a house trailer e : an automobile body esp. of a closed model f : a class of passenger air transportation at a lower fare than first class 2 [fr. the concept that the tutor conveys the student through his examinations] a : a private tutor b : one who instructs or trains a performer or a team of performers ; **specif** : one who instructs players in the fundamentals of a competitive sport and directs team strategy **coach** *vt* 1 : to train intensively by instruction, demonstration, and practice 2 : to act as coach to 3 : to direct the movements of (a player) ~ *vi* 1 : to go in a coach 2 : to instruct, direct, or prompt as a coach — **coach-er** *n* **coach dog** : DALMATIAN **coach-man** \kohsh-men\ *n* 1 : a man whose business is to drive a coach or carriage 2 : an artificial fly with white wings, peacock feather body, brown hackle, and gold tag **co-ac-t** \ko-ahkt\ *vt* : to act or work together — **co-ac-tive** \-'ahkt\ *adj* **co-ac-tion** \-'ahk-shuhn\ *n* 1 : joint action 2 : the interaction between individuals or kinds (as species) in an ecological community **co-ad-ju-tor** \kohd-joo-tor\, \kohd-joo-tuh\ *n* [ME *cadjoutour*, fr. MF *cadjouteur*, fr. *L cajutor*, fr. *co-* + *adju-tor* aid, fr. *adju-tus*, pp. of *adjuvare* to help — more at *AID*] 1 : one who works together with another : **ASSISTANT** 2 : a bishop assisting a diocesan bishop and having the right of succession — *coadjutor* *adj* **co-ad-u-nate** \kohd-joo-nayt\, \nayt\ *adj* [LL *coadunatus*, pp. of *coadunare* to combine] *fr. co-* + *adunare* to unite, fr. *ad-* + *unus* one — more at *ONE*] : **UNITED** ; *esp* : grown together : **CONFLUENT** — **co-ad-u-na-tion** \('kohd-joo-nayshuhn\ *n* **co-ag-u-la-bil-i-ty** \kohd-jay-uh-bil-i-tee\ *n* : the quality or state of being coagulable **co-ag-u-la-ble** \kohd-jay-uh-buhle\ *adj* : capable of being coagulated **co-ag-u-lant** \kohd-jay-uh-luhnt\ *n* : something that produces coagulation **co-ag-u-lase** \kohd-jay-uh-luhse\ *n* : an enzyme that causes coagulation **co-ag-u-late** \kohd-jay-uh-layt\, \-layt\ *adj* : **COAGULATED** **co-ag-u-lat-e** \kohd-jay-uh-layt\ *vb* [L *coagulare*, pp. of *coagulare* to curdle, fr. *cogere* to drive together — more at *COGET*] *vt* : to cause to become viscous or thickened into a coherent mass : **CURDLE**, **CLOT** ~ *vi* : to become coagulated — **co-ag-u-la-tion** \('kohd-jay-uh-layshuhn\ *n* **co-ag-u-lum** \kohd-jay-uh-luhm\ *n*, pl **co-ag-u-lu-*s*** \-luh\ [L, coagulant] : a coagulated mass or substance : **CLOT**, **CURD** **coal** \kohl\ *n*, often attrib [ME *col*, fr. OF, akin to OHG & ON *kol* burning ember, Ir Gael *gual* coal] 1 : a piece of glowing carbon or charred wood : **EMBER** 2 : **CHARCOAL** 1 3 a : a black or brownish black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without free access of air and under the influence of moisture and often increased pressure and temperature that is widely used as a natural fuel

b *pl*, Brit : pieces or a quantity of the fuel broken up for burning **coal** *vt* 1 : to burn to charcoal : **CHAR** 2 : to supply with coal ~ *vi* : to take in coal **coal-er** \kohl-er\ *n* : something employed in transporting or supplying coal **coalesce** \kohl-uh-les\ *vi* [L *coalescere*, fr. *co-* + *alescere* to grow] 1 : to grow together 2 : to unite into a whole : **FUSE** *syn see* **MIX** — **coalescence** \-'les-uhns\ *n* — **coalescent** \-'les-uhnt\ *adj* **coal-fish** \kohl-fish\ *n* : any of several blackish or dark-backed fishes (as a pollack or saithefish) **coal gas** *n* : gas made from coal: as a : the mixture of gases thrown off by burning coal b : gas made by carbonizing bituminous coal **coal-ing station** *n* : a port at which vessels may coal **coali-ation** \kohl-uh-lyshuhn\ *n*, often attrib [MF, fr. L *coalitus*, pp. of *coalescere*] 1 a : the act of coalescing : **UNION** b : a body formed by the coalescing of orig. distinct elements : **COMBINATION** 2 : a temporary alliance of distinct parties, persons, or states for joint action — **coali-ation-ist** \-'lysh-uh-nist\ *n* **coal measures** *n pl* : beds of coal with the associated rocks **coal oil** 1 : petroleum or a refined oil prepared from it 2 : **KERO-SINE** **Coal-sack** \kohl-sak\ *n* : either of two dark nebulae in the Milky Way located one near the Northern Cross and the other near the Southern Cross **coal tar** : tar obtained by distillation of bituminous coal **coal-tar dye** *n* : a dye made from a coal-tar derivative ; **broadly** : a synthetic organic dye **coam-ing** \kohm-ing\ *n* [prob. Irreg. fr. *comb*] : a raised frame (as around a hatchway in the deck of a ship) to keep out water **co-ap-t** \kohp-apt\ *vi* [LL *coaptare*, fr. L *co-* + *aptus* fastened, fit] : to fit together and make fast — **co-ap-ta-tion** \('kohp-ah-puh-tayshuhn\ *n* **co-ar-cate** \kohp-ark-tayt\ *adj* [L *coarcatus*, pp. of *coartare* to press together, fr. *co-* + *artus* narrow, confined, akin to *L artus* joint] : **CONSTRUCTED** ; **spel** : enclosed in a rigid case — **co-ar-ta-tion** \('kohp-ark-tayshuhn\ *n* **coarse** \kohs\ *or*, \kohs(u)r\, \kohs(u)rs\, \kohs(u)irs\, *adj* [ME *cors*, fr. course, n.] 1 : of ordinary or inferior quality or value : **COMMON**, **BASE** (1) : composed of relatively large parts or particles (~ sand) (2) : loose or rough in texture (~ skin) b : adjusted or designed for heavy, fast, or less delicate work c : not precise or detailed with respect to adjustment or discrimination 3 : crude or unrefined in taste, manners, or language 4 : harsh, raucous, or rough in tone — **coarse-ly** *adv* — **coarse-ness** *n* **syn** **VULGAR**, **GROSS**, **OBSCENE**, **RIBALD**: **COARSE** implies roughness, rudeness, or crudeness of spirit, behavior, or language; **VULGAR** is more condemnatory and implies actual offensiveness to good taste; **GROSS** implies extreme coarseness and insensitivity; **OBSCENE** applies to anything strongly repulsive to the physical senses or the sense of decency and propriety but esp. to flagrant violation of taboo in sexual matters; **RIBALD** applies to what is amusingly picturesque or vulgar or irreverent or mildly indecent **coarse-grained** \-'grind\ *adj* 1 : having a coarse grain 2 : **CRUDE** **coars-en** \kohrs-in\, \kohrs-\, \kohrs-en\ *vt* **coars-en-ing** \kohrs-nihg\, \kohrs-, \kohrs-nih\ *in* *vi* : to make coarse ~ *vi* : to become coarse **coast** \kohst\ *n* [ME *cost*, fr. MF *coste*, fr. L *costa* rib, side; akin to OSlav *kost* bone] 1 *obs* : **BORDER**, **FRONTIER** 2 : land near the seashore : **SEASHORE** 3 : a hill or slope suited to coasting; also : a slide down a slope (as on a sled) — **coast-al** \-'kohst-uhl\ *adj* **coast** *vt* 1 *obs* : to move along or past the side of : **SKIRT** 2 : to sail along the shore of ~ *vi* 1 a : **archaic** : to travel on land along a coast or along or past the side of something b : to sail along the shore 2 a : to slide, run, or glide downhill by the force of gravity b : to move along without or as if without further application of propulsive power (as by momentum or gravity) **coast artillery** : artillery for defending a coast **coaster** \kohst-uh\ *n* 1 : one that coasts: as a : a person engaged in coastal traffic or commerce b : a ship sailing along a coast or engaged in trade between ports of the same country 2 a : a round tray usu. of silver and often on wheels that is used for circulating a decanter after a meal b : a shallow container or a plate or mat to protect a surface c : a small vehicle used in coasting **coaster brake** : a brake in the hub of the rear wheel of a bicycle operated by reverse pressure on the pedals **coast guard** *n* 1 : a military or naval force employed in guarding a coast or responsible for the safety, order, and operation of maritime traffic in neighboring waters 2 : a member of a coast guard **coast-guards-man** \kohs(t)-gärdz-muhnh\ or **coast-guard-man** \-'gärd-muhnh\ *n* : a member of a coast guard **coast-line** \kohst-lin\ *n* : the outline or shape of a coast **coast-ward** \kohst-twôrd\ or **coast-wards** \-'twôrdz\ *adv* : toward the coast — **coast-ward** *adj* **coast-wise** \kohst-twi\ *adv* : by way of or along the coast — **coastwise** *adj* **coat** \kohst\ *n*, often attrib [ME *cote*, fr. OF, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *kotza* coarse mantle] 1 a : an outer garment varying in length and style according to fashion and use b : something resembling a coat 2 : the external growth on an animal 3 : a layer of one substance covering another — **coat-ed** \-'d\ *adj* **coat** *vt* 1 : to cover with a coat 2 : to cover or spread with a finishing, protecting, or enclosing layer **coati** \kohst\, \kohst-uh\ *n* [Sp *coati*, fr. Tupi] : a tropical American mammal (genus *Nasua*) related to the raccoon but with a longer body and tail and a long flexible snout **coating** \kohst-ing\ *n* 1 : **COAT**, **COVERING** 2 : cloth for coats **coat of arms** [trans. of F *coite d'armes*] 1 : a tabard or surcoat embroidered with armorial bearings 2 a : the particular heraldic bearings (as of a person) usu. depicted on an escutcheon b : a similar symbolic emblem **coat-tail** \kohst-tuh\ *n* 1 : the rear flap of a man's coat 2 *pl* : the skirts of a dress coat, cutaway, or frock coat **coau-thor** \kohst-hor\ *n* : a joint or associate author **coax** \kohks\ *vt* [earlier *cokes*, fr. *coker*, n. (simplicity)] 1 *obs* : **FONDLE, PET** 2 : to influence or urge by gentle urging, caressing, or flattering ; **WHEELBLE** 3 : to draw, gain, or persuade by means of gentle urging or flattery — **coax-er** *n* **co-ax-i-al** \-'koh-ahk-sé-uh\ *adj* 1 : having coincident axes 2 : mounted on concentric shafts — **co-ax-i-al-ly** \-'ahk-uh-lee\ *adv* **coabit** : **\* kitten** ; **er furth** **foke** ; **g sing** ; **d flow**

**coaxial cable** *n* : a cable conducting material supported by insulators and telephone, and television signals **cob** \kohb\ *n* [ME *cobbe* le COT] 1 : a male swan 2 : a piece of eight **cob** 5 : a short-legged stony action — **co-bolt** \kohb-bolt\ *n* [G MHG *robolt*] : a tough element that is related to ELEMENT table — **co-bal-tic** *adj* **cobalt blue** *n* : a greenish cobalt oxide and alumina **cobalt-ite** \kohb-bolt-uh-tuh\ *baltite*, alter. of *cobaltite*, of a grayish to silver-white making small **cobalt** 60 *n* : a heavy radioactive number 60 produced in nuclear gamma rays **cob-ber** \kohb-br\ *n* [origin cobble \kohb-bl\ *n* or cobble \kohb-bl\ *adj* back-formation fr. *cobeler* patch coarsely 2 : to make **cobble** [back-formation fr. stone larger than a pebble a stone used in paving a **chiefly** Brit : lump coal abc **cobble** vi **cob-bl** \kohb-bl\ *n* [ME cobbler] : to lay stones and often of other workman 3 : a tall iced whiskey and sugar garnish orange 4 : a deep-dish fruit **cobble-stone** \kohb-bl-stuh\ *n* : **COBBLE** 1 **cob-coal** *n* : coal in large rounded lumps **cob-el-lig-er-ent** \kohb-bl-ih-uhnt\ another power against a **cobra** **cob-ia** \kohb-ih-uh\ *n* [origin centron canadus] of warm seasonable **cob-bl** \kohb-bl\ *n* [ME cobnut \kohb-not\ *n* : the *avellana grandis*; also : the **cobra** \kohb-br\ *n* [Pg *cobra* cobra snake] : any of a family of elapid snakes (genus *Naja*) the neck into a hood by means of several related African cobweb \kohb-web\, web *n* [M ätorcoppe] + web; akin to spread by a spider 2 : a silkworm larva 3 : something resembling a webbed adj : **cob-web** **coca** \kohk-kuh\ *n* [Sp, fr. Q American shrubs (genus *Erythroxylum*) containing cocaine] **cocaine** \kohk-kayn\, \kohk-uh-nuh\ *n* : obtained from coca leaves and coca-ainism \kohk-uh-nuh-zuhm\ **cocainize** \kohk-uh-nuh-zuhz\ *vi* **cocainize** \kohk-uh-nuh-zuhz\ *n* **coc-cid** \kohk-uhd\ *adj* : of or **coc-cid** \kohk-uhd\ *n* [NL *Coccinia* grain, kermes berry] : **SCALE COCCID** **coc-cid-i-ol-o-my-co-co-sis** [NL, fr. *Coccidioides*, genus : a disease of man and low *coccidioides immitis* and *marquesae* symptoms **coc-cid-i-o-sis** \-'kohk-uhd-uh-suhz\ caused by coccidia **coc-cid-i-u-m** \kohk-uhd-uh-uhm\ *n* : any of an order (Cocidae) of the digestive epithelium of worms **coc-coid** \kohk-uhd\ *adj* : **GLOBOS** — **coccoid** **coc-cus** \kohk-uhz\, \kohk-uhz\, *n*, pl **coc-cus** *n* : **co**- **Gk kokkos** 1 : one of the spherical bacterium **coccus** *n* comb form, pl **cocci** organism (*Micrococcus*) **coc-cyg-eal** \kohk-sij-uh-uh-uh\, *n* **Gk kokkyk**, **kokkyx** : of or **coc-cy** *cyx* \kohk-siks\, *n*, pl **coc-cy** also **coc-cyx-es** \kohk-sik-uh-uhz\ *n* : **coc-cyx** fr. its resemblance to vertebral column beyond the coccyx **Co-chin** *Chi-nuh*, **kohk-hin-** 'c breed of large domestic fowls tail, and densely feathered leg **co-chi-neal** \kohk-uh-nuh-nel\, **koh** *Os* **cochinilla** wood louse, the dried bodies of female insects with a reddish-brown color and an anal cochinella insect *n* : a small that is related to and resembles cochinlea **kohk-ih-uh**, *n*, pl **co**- **INL**, *fr. L*, small, snail shell, akin to *Gk konch* mussel ; of higher vertebrates that is seat of the hearing organ — **co**- **abnt** ; **\* kitten** ; **er furth** **foke** ; **g sing** ; **d flow**

ding petroleum hydrocarbons and  
scopic viscous liquid preservative  
ne and used as an antifreeze and  
— proportionately according  
— pro *ratā adū*  
*ua* *v* : to divide, distribute, or  
make a pro ratio distribution  
act or an instance of prorating;  
tion of crude oil or gas to some  
tive capacity of each producer  
vi : PROROGUE  
prōrōgō, p(r)o-,rō- *n* : the act of  
prorogued, fr. MF *proroger*, fr. L  
to ask — more at PRO- RIGHT) *v*  
minate a session (as a British  
vi : to suspend or end a legisla-

pro face to face with, towards, in  
-ar near, towards, against, in  
re- *ar* *n* : near : toward [prosency-  
m]

prosaicus, fr. L *prosa* prose] sti-  
nguished from poetry : FACTUAL  
belonging to the everyday world  
ly *-(z)e-k(s)-lē* *adv*

1 : a prosaic manner, style, or

a prose] 1 : a prose writer 2 : a

It prosatore, fr. ML *prosator*, fr.

1 [L, fr. Gk *proskénion* front of  
the for a dramatic performance,  
forming the background for a dra-  
mene] 1 a : the stage of an ancient  
tern stage in front of the curtain  
age from the auditorium and pro-  
FOREGROUND

that encloses the opening in the  
the spectator sees the stage  
roscribere to publish, proscribe, fr.  
more at SCRIBE] 1 a : to publish  
lemon to death with his property  
AW 2 : to condemn or forbid as  
der *n*

1 [ME *proscription*, fr. L *pro-  
scriptus*, pp. of *proscribere*] 1 : the act  
of being proscribed 2 : an imposed  
arrest — pro-scrip-tive *-(skri-  
ptiv)*

fr. L *prosa*, fr. fem. of *prosors*,  
in prose, contr. of *provers*, pp. of  
pro-forward + *vertere* to turn —  
ordinary language of men in speak-  
distinguished from poetry esp.  
variety of rhythm and its closer  
of everyday speech 2 : a prosaic  
dition : ORDINARINESS, MATTER-OF-

: to write or speak in a dull prosy  
written in prose 2 : MATTER-OF-

ob. fr. F *procoseur*, fr. LL *prosector*  
of *procoseare* to cut away, fr. pro-  
PRO- SAW] : one that makes dissec-  
ons — pro-sec-to-ri-al *-(pro-  
sek-)*

-bal *adj* : subject to prosecution

ME *prosecutēn*, fr. L *prosecutus*, pp.  
PURSUE] 1 : to follow to the end  
age in 3 a : to pursue for redress  
olation of law in due legal form be-  
stitute legal proceedings with refer-  
institute and carry on a legal suit or

torney who conducts proceedings in  
ment : DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
out *n* 1 : the act or process of  
ition and continuance of a criminal  
suing formal charges against an  
the party by whom criminal pro-  
luted 3 obs : PURSUIT

1 : a person who institutes an  
out 2 : PROSECUTING ATTORNEY  
[ME *proselle*, fr. LL *proselitus*  
to Gk *elouein* to drive — more at  
rt : NEOPHYTE; speci : a convert to

m one religion, belief, or party to  
selyes 2 : to recruit members esp.  
em, *-(p)ra-s-(o)-la-tiz-* *n* 1 : the act  
ing a proselyte : CONVERSION 2 : the

1 vb : PROSELYTE  
när *n* : a directed course of study  
graduate seminar but often open to  
nts

1-*sal-lak* *adj* : of, relating to, or

\*sef-o-,lin, -lon *n* [NL] : FOREBRAIN  
na, \*-sen- *n*, pl pros-en-chym-a-ta  
achymias [NL] : a tissue of higher  
d cells with little protoplasm and

specialized for conduction and support — pros-en-chym-a-tous  
\*, *-(p)ra-n-kin-met-ōs* *adj*

prose poem *n* : a work in prose that has some of the qualities of a  
poem (as rhythm, patterned structure, or imaginative heightening)

— prose poet *n*

pros'er \prō-zər\ *n* 1 : a writer of prose 2 : one who talks or  
writes tediously

Pro-ser-pi-na \prō-sär-pä-nä\ or Pros'er-pine \prōs-er-pīn\ *n*  
[L *Proserpina*

pros-i-ly \prō-zä-lē\ *adv* : in a prosy manner

pros-i-ness \zē-nos\ *n* : the quality or state of being prosy

pros'it \prō-zät\, -sat\ or prost \prōst\ *interj* [G, fr. L *prosita* may  
it be beneficial, fr. *prodesse* to be useful — more at PROUD] — used  
to wish good health esp. before drinking

pro-sod-i-um \prō-sōdē-üm\ *n* [Russ] : MILLET 1a

pro-sod-i-cal \prō-sōdē-käl\ *adj* : of or relating to prosody

— pro-sod-i-cal \i-käl\ *adj* : pro-sod-i-cal-ly \i-käl-(s)-lē\ *adv*

pros-o-dist \prōs-ä-däst\ *n* [ME, fr. L *prosodia* accent of a syllable, fr. Gk *prosōdīa* song sung to instrumental music, accent, fr. pros in addition to + *ōde* song — more at PROS- ODE] 1 : the study of versification; esp : the systematic study of metrical structure : MET-  
RICS 2 : a particular system, theory, or style of versification

pro-so-ma \prō-sō-mä\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *pro-* + *sōma* body; akin to

L *tumēre* to swell — more at THUM] : the anterior region of the

body of an invertebrate when not readily analyzable into its primitive segmentation; esp : CEPHALOTHORAX — pro-so-mal \mäl\ *adj*

pro-so-poe-la \prō-sō-pō-pē-(y)ä\, -pä-sä-pä- *n* [NL, fr. Gk *prosōpopōla*, fr. *prosōpon* mask, person (fr. pros- + *ōps* face) + *pōlein* to make — more at EYE, POET] 1 : a figure of speech in which an imaginary or absent person is represented as speaking or acting

2 : PERSONIFICATION

pros-pect \prōs-pekt\ *n* [ME, fr. L *prospectus* view, prospect, fr. *prospectus*, pp. of *prospicere* to look forward, exercise foresight, fr. *pro-* forward + *spicere* to look — more at PRO- SKY] 1 : OUTLOOK, EXPOSURE 2b 2a (1) : an extensive view (2) : a mental consideration : SURVEY b : a place that commands an extensive view : LOOK-  
OUT c : something extended to the view : SCENE d *archæ* : a sketch or picture of a scene 3 obs : ASPECT 4 a : act of looking forward : ANTICIPATION b : a mental picture of something to come : VISION c : something that is awaited or expected : POSSIBILITY d *pl* (1) : financial expectations (2) : CHANCES 5 a : a place showing signs of containing a mineral deposit b : a partly developed mine c : the mineral yield of a tested sample of ore or gravel 6 a : a potential buyer or customer b : a likely candidate

syn PROSPECT, OUTLOOK, ANTICIPATION, FORETASTE mean an advance realization of something to come. PROSPECT implies expecta-  
tion of a particular event, condition, or development of definite interest or concern; OUTLOOK suggests a forecasting of the future; ANTICIPATION implies a prospect or outlook that involves advance suffering or enjoyment of what is foreseen; FORETASTE implies an actual though brief or partial experience of something that will or may come later in full force.

pros-pect \prōs-pekt\ chiefly Br/ pros-'pli *vt* : to explore an area esp.

for mineral deposits ~ vi : to inspect (a region) for mineral de-  
posits; broadly : EXPLORE — pros-pec-tor \-(p)ek-tor, -pek-tör\ *n*

pro-spect-i-ve \prō-spek-tiv also \prō-, -prō-, -prä-\ *adj* : relating  
to or effective in the future 2 : EXPECTANT, EXPECTED — pro-spect-  
ively *adv*

pro-spect-us \prō-spek-tüs, prä-\ *n* [L, prospect] : a preliminary

printed statement that describes an enterprise (as a business) and is

distributed to prospective buyers, investors, or participants

pros-per \prōs-pär\ vb pros-per-ing \-(p)är-ing\ [ME *prosperen*,

fr. MF *prosperer*, fr. L *prosperare* to cause to succeed, fr. *prosperus*

favorable] vi 1 : SUCCEED; esp : to achieve economic success

2 : FLOURISH, THRIVE ~ vi : to cause to succeed or thrive

pros-per-i-ty \prä-sper-ə-tē\ *n* : the condition of being successful

or thriving; esp : economic well-being

Pros-pero \prä-sper-ō-ro\ *n* : the Rinaldo of Milan in Shake-  
speare's *The Merchant*

pros-perous \prä-sper-əs\ adj [ME, fr. MF *prosperous*, fr. *prosper* + *-eux*-ous] 1 : AUSPICIOUS, FAVORABLE

2 a : marked by success or economic well-being b : FLOURISHING

— pros-per-ous-ly *adv* — pros-per-ous-ness *n*

pros-ta-te \prä-stä-täl\ also pros-ta-tic \prä-stä-tik\ adj [NL *prostata* prostate gland, fr. Gk *prostata*, fr. *prostainan* to put in front, fr. *pro-* before + *stianan* to cause to stand — more at PRO-  
STAND] : of or relating to or being the prostate gland

pros-ta-tec-to-my \prä-stä-të-kä-tō-mē\ *n* : surgical removal of the

prostate gland n : a firm partly muscular partly glandular body

about the base of the mammalian male urethra

pros-ta-tis \prä-stä-tiz-əm\ *n* : disease of the prostate; esp : a

disorder resulting from obstruction of the bladder neck by an en-  
larged prostate

pros-th-e-sis \prä-s-(th)e-säs, 'prä-s-(th)o- \i-n, pl pros-th-e-ses \-(s)-sëz\ [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *prosthein* to add to, fr. *pro-* in addition to + *thēnai* to put — more at PROS- DO] : an artificial device to re-  
place a missing part of the body

pros-th-e-tic \prä-s-(th)e-tik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to a prosthesis or

prosthetics 2 : of, relating to, or constituting a nonprotein group

of a conjugated protein — pros-th-e-ti-cal-ly \i-käl-(s)-lē\ *adv*

pros-th-e-tics \iks\ *n* pl but sing or pl in constr : the surgical and dental specialties concerned with the artificial replacement of miss-  
ing parts

prost-ho-don-tics \prä-s(h)-dänt-iks\ pl but sing or pl in constr

[NL *prosthodontia*, fr. *prosthesis* + *-odontia*] : prosthetic dentistry

— prost-ho-don-tist \dänt-ist\ *n*

pros-ti-tute \prä-s(t)-t(y)iüt\ *vt* [L *prostitutus*, pp. of *prostituere*,

fr. *pro-* before + *statuere* to station — more at PRO- STATUTE] 1 : to

offer indiscriminately for sexual intercourse esp. for money 2 : to

devote to corrupt or unworthy purposes : DEBASE — pros-ti-tu-tor

\t(y)iüt-or\ *n* *adj* : devoted to corrupt purposes : PROSTITUTED

prostituted *n* 1 : a woman who engages in promiscuous sexual

intercourse esp. for money : WHORE 2 : a person who deliberately

debases himself for consideration (as money)

prost-ho-tec-tion \prä-s(h)-tëk-shən\ *n* : an institution for the protection and

care of homeless or delinquent children

pro-té-gé \prö-té-žé, zhä, pröt-ə-' \i-n *n* [F, fr. pp. of *protéger* to pro-  
tect, fr. L *protectere*] : a man under the care and protection of an

influential person usu. for the furthering of his career

pro-té-gé-e \prö-té-žé, zhä, pröt-ə-' \i-n *n* [F, fem. of *protégé*] : a female

protégé

pro-teid \prö-té-id, pröt-ē-id\ *n* [ISV, fr. protein] : PROTEIN 1

pro-teide \prö-té-ïd, 'prö-té-äid\ *n* [ISV, fr. protein] : PROTEIN 1

pro-tein \prö-tén, 'prö-té-on\ *n*, often attrib [F *protéine*, fr. LGk

*prōteinos* primary, fr. Gk *prōtein* first — more at PROT- 1 1 : any of

numerous naturally occurring extremely complex combinations of

amino acids that contain the elements carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen,

oxygen, usu. sulfur, occas. phosphorus, iron, or other elements

are essential constituents of all living cells, and are synthesized from

raw materials by plants but assimilated as separate amino acids by

animals 2 : the total nitrogenous material in plant or animal

substances

pro-ti-tu-tion \prä-tis-tä-t(y)i-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or practice of

indulging in promiscuous sexual relations esp. for money 2 : the

state of being prostituted : DEBAIMENT

pro-sto-mi-al \prö-stö-mē-äl\ *adj* : of or relating to the pro-  
stomium

pro-sto-mi-um \prö-stö-mē-üm\ *n*, pl pro-sto-mia \mē-ə\ [NL,

fr. Gk *pro-* + *stoma* mouth — more at STOMACH] : the portion of the

head of various worms and mollusks situated in front of the mouth and usu. held to be nonmetameric

pros-trate \prä-trä\ *adj* [ME *prostrat*, fr. L *prostratus*, pp. of

*prosternere*, fr. *pro-* before + *sternere* to spread out, throw down — more at STREW] 1 a : stretched out with face on the ground in

adoration or submission 1 b : extended in a horizontal position

: FLAT 2 : lacking in vitality or will : OVERCOME 3 : trailing on the

ground : PROCUMBENT (~ shrub) syn see PRONE

prostrate *v* 1 : to throw or put into a prostrate position 2 : to

reduce to submission, helplessness, or exhaustion : OVERCOME

pros-tration \prä-strä-shən\ *n* 1 a : the act of assuming a prostrate

position b : the state of being in a prostrate position : ABASE-  
MENT 2 a : complete physical or mental exhaustion : COLLAPSE

b : HELPLESSNESS, POWERLESSNESS

prosy \prō-zē\ *adj* 1 : PROSAIC 2 : TEDIOS

prot- or proto- comb form [ME *proto-*, fr. LL *proto-*, fr. Gk

*protō*, fr. *protōs* : skin to Gk *pro* before — more at FOR]

1 : first in time (protoithic) (protoynph) 2 a : first or lowest of

a series and as such us. having the smallest relative amount of a (specified) element or radical (protoxide) b : parent substance of a (specified) element (protoactinium) 3 : first formed : primary

(protoxylem) 4 cap : relating to or constituting the recorded or assumed language that is ancestral to a language or, to a group of

related languages or dialects (Proto-Indo-European)

prot-ac-tin-i-um \prōt-ak-tēn-ē-üm\ *n* [NL] : a shiny metallic

radioelement of relatively short life — see ELEMENT table

pro-tag-o-nist \prō>tag-ə-nist\ *n* [Gk *protagōnista*, fr. fr. *protō-* prot- + *agónistēs* competitor at games, actor, fr. *agónistēthal* to compete, who takes the leading part in a drama, novel, story 2 : the leader actually causes a particular movement

prot-amine \prōt-ə-mēn\ *n* [ISV] : any of various simple strongly

basic proteins that are not coagulable by heat but are soluble in

water and dilute ammonia

prot-a-sis \prä-tə-sis\ *n* [LL *prostasis*, pp. of *prostendere* to stretch out before, put forward, fr. *pro-* + *tein* to stretch — more at THIN] 1 : the introductory part of a play or narrative poem

2 : CONDITION 2b : prot-ati-ic \prō-tat-ik\ *adj*

prot-ati-ic \prō-tat-ik\ *adj* : PROTEIN

pro-tection \sh-ə-nest\ *n* : an advocate of government eco-  
nomic protection for domestic producers through restrictions on

foreign competitors — protectionist *adj*

protective tariff *n* : a tariff intended primarily to protect domestic

producers rather than to yield revenue

pro-tec-tor \prō-tekt\ *n* 1 a : one that protects : GUARDIAN

b : a device used to prevent injury : GUARD 2 : one having the care

of a kingdom during the king's minority : REGENT — pro-tec-tor-  
ship \-ship\ *n* — pro-tec-tress \-tek-trës\ *n*

pro-tec-tor-al \-tek-t(i)-ərl\ *adj* : of or relating to a protector or

protectorate

pro-tec-tor-at \-tek-(i)-(ə)-rat\ *n* 1 a : government by a protector

b : the government of England (1653-59) under the Cromwells

c : the rank, office, or period of rule of a protector 2 a : the

relationship of superior authority assumed by one power or state

over a dependent one b : the dependent political unit in such a

relationship

pro-tec-to-ry \-t(i)-ə-rē\ *n* : an institution for the protection and

care usu. of homeless or delinquent children

pro-té-gé \prö-té-žé, zhä, pröt-ə-' \i-n *n* [F, fr. pp. of *protéger* to pro-  
tect, fr. L *protectere*] : a man under the care and protection of an

influential person usu. for the furthering of his career

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raw materials by plants but assimilated as separate amino acids by

animals 2 : the total nitrogenous material in plant or animal

substances

pro-ti-tu-tion \prä-tis-tä-t(y)i-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or practice of

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